

Please add the following new Claims 9 to 20:

--9. A recombinant expression vector containing a transcription unit comprising a DNA sequence according to claim 2, a transcriptional promoter, and a polyadenylation sequence.

Sub c2 10. A recombinant expression vector containing a transcription unit comprising a DNA sequence according to claim 3, a transcriptional promoter, and a polyadenylation sequence.

11. A recombinant expression vector according to claim 9, characterized in that the vector is a Baculovirus.

12. A recombinant expression vector according to claim 10, characterized in that the vector is a Baculovirus.

13. A host cell transformed with the recombinant expression vector of claim 5.

14. A host cell transformed with the recombinant expression vector of claim 9.

15. A host cell transformed with the recombinant expression vector of claim 10.

16. A process for the manufacture of a glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid

(IdoA), comprising cultivation of a host cell transformed with a recombinant expression vector according to claim 5 in a nutrient medium allowing expression and secretion of said epimerase or functional derivative thereof.

17. A process for the manufacture of a glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA), comprising cultivation of a host cell transformed with a recombinant expression vector according to claim 9 in a nutrient medium allowing expression and secretion of said epimerase or functional derivative thereof.

18. A process for the manufacture of a glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA), comprising cultivation of a host cell transformed with a recombinant expression vector according to claim 10 in a nutrient medium allowing expression and secretion of said epimerase or functional derivative thereof.

19. A glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof whenever prepared by the process of claim 16.

20. A glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof whenever prepared by the process of claim 17.--

CLAIMS

5 1. An isolated or recombinant DNA sequence coding for a mammalian, including human, glucuronyl C5-epimerase, or a functional derivative of said DNA sequence, capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA) constituted by a nucleotide sequence comprising nu-
10 cleotide residues 1 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence listing.

 2. A DNA sequence according to claim 1 constituted by a nucleotide residue comprising nucleotide residues 73 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence
15 listing.

 3. A DNA sequence according to claim 2 constituted by a nucleotide residue comprising nucleotide residues 1 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence listing.

20 4. A recombinant expression vector containing a transcription unit comprising a DNA sequence according to any one of the preceding claims, a transcriptional promoter, and a polyadenylation sequence.

 5. A recombinant expression vector according to
25 claim 4, characterized in that the vector is a Baculovirus.

 6. A host cell transformed with the recombinant expression vector of claim 4 or 5.

 7. A process for the manufacture of a glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof capable of
30 converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA), comprising cultivation of a host cell transformed with a recombinant expression vector according to claim 4 or 5 in a nutrient medium allowing expression and secretion

of said epimerase or functional derivative thereof.

8. A glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof whenever prepared by the process of claim 7.